HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 7 AT TACOMA 8 MICHAEL DUANE HUMBURGS, CASE NO. C19-5450RBL 9 Petitioner, **ORDER** 10 v. 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 Respondent. 13 14 15 THIS MATTER is before the Court on Petitioner Humburgs' Motion for Reconsideration [Dkt. # 10] of the Court's Order [Dkt. # 9] denying his § 2255 habeas petition [Dkt. # 1]. The 16 17 Order was entered November 26, and the Motion was filed December 16. Under LCR 7(h)(2), a 18 Motion for Reconsideration must be filed within 14 days of the Order to which it relates. 19 Humburgs' Motion is thus untimely. 20 Furthermore, Motions for Reconsideration are disfavored, and will ordinarily be denied 21 unless there is a showing of (a) manifest error in the ruling, or (b) facts or legal authority which 22 could not have been brought to the attention of the Court earlier, through reasonable 23 diligence. The term "manifest error" is "an error that is plain and indisputable, and that amounts

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to a complete disregard of the controlling law or the credible evidence in the record." Black's Law Dictionary 622 (9th ed. 2009).

Reconsideration is an "extraordinary remedy, to be used sparingly in the interests of finality and conservation of judicial resources." Kona Enters., Inc. v. Estate of Bishop, 229 F.3d 877, 890 (9th Cir. 2000). "[A] motion for reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling law." Marlyn Natraceuticals, Inc. v. Mucos Pharma GmbH & Co., 571 F.3d 873, 880 (9th Cir. 2009). Neither the Local Civil Rules nor the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, which allow for a motion for reconsideration, is intended to provide litigants with a second bite at the apple. A motion for reconsideration should not be used to ask a court to rethink what the court had already thought through — rightly or wrongly. *Defenders of Wildlife v. Browner*, 909 F.Supp. 1342, 1351 (D. Ariz. 1995). Mere disagreement with a previous order is an insufficient basis for reconsideration, and reconsideration may not be based on evidence and legal arguments that could have been presented at the time of the challenged decision. Haw. Stevedores, Inc. v. HT & T Co., 363 F. Supp. 2d 1253, 1269 (D. Haw. 2005). "Whether or not to grant reconsideration is committed to the sound discretion of the court." Navajo Nation v. Confederated Tribes & Bands of the Yakima *Indian Nation*, 331 F.3d 1041, 1046 (9th Cir. 2003).

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Humburgs' Motion does not meet this standard, even if it was timely filed. The Motion for Reconsideration is DENIED. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated this 7th day of January, 2020. Ronald B. Leighton United States District Judge